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FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

REPORT

CD NO.

STAT

COUNTRY Yugoslavia

SUBJECT Economic - Electric power

HOW PUBLISHED Newspapers

WHERE PUBLISHED Yugoslavia

DATE PUBLISHED August, September 1948

LANGUAGE Serbo-Croatian

DATE OF INFORMATION 1948

DATE DIST. 30 December 1948

NO. OF PAGES 2

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

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SOURCE Yugoslav newspapers as indicated. (Information requested.)

ELECTRIC POWER IN YUGOSLAVIAHYDROELECTRIC PLANT AT SOPOCANJ -- Rad, No 137, 7 Sep 48

Work began yesterday on the construction of the Ras hydroelectric-power plant at Sopocani in the Novi Pazar district. This plant will be of particular importance for the development of industry in the district.

NEW POWER PLANT AT SOPOLJE -- Rad, No 145, 16 Sep 48

Construction of the hydroelectric power plant at Sopolje in the Zica district has now been completed. This plant will contribute to the Kraljevo municipal net and to the electrification of the surrounding villages, in addition to supplying power for the machinery of nearby wood-processing industries.

Installation of the machinery, which has already been purchased, will take place within a few days.

ELECTROINDUSTRIAL DIRECTORATE -- Politika, No 13003, 15 Aug 48

A decree of the Government of the People's Republic of Slovenia has established a Directorate-General for Electrical Industry within the Ministry of Industry and Mining. This will be the operational and administrative organ of electroindustrial enterprises on a republican scale.

HYDROELECTRIC PLANT IN SLOVENIA -- Politika, No 13002, 6 Sep 48

On 5 September 1948, the first generator, producing 18,000 kw, of the hydroelectric-power plant on Maribor Island was formally put into operation. When completed, the plant will generate 54,000 kw. Of the prewar power plants, only the Tito hydroelectric plant at Split, built in the Austro-Hungarian period, with its installed capacity of 62,000 kw, will be larger.

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Of the power plants built before World War I, and between the two wars, the Podfala /sic/ plant, for example, produces 38,000 kw, the Trbovlje plant, 36,000 kw, and the Belgrade plant, 30,000 kw. The plant on Maribor Island is much more powerful than the Boris Kovacevic power plant finished in 1947. However, several of the other 22 power plants now under construction will be larger, for example, those at Jablanica, Vinodol, Mavrovo, Zvornik, Kakanj, Kolubara, and others.

Construction of the plant was begun and 30 percent completed under German occupation, 12,500 tons of cement were used. Installation of the turbine, which weighs 345 tons, took 182 days. The machinery, weighing about 1,500 tons, was built and installed mainly in Yugoslav factories by Yugoslav labor, for the first time in Yugoslav history.

For example, a great cogwheel about 2½ meters in diameter was molded and cast at the Gustanj steel mill, and further processed at the Jasenice steel mill, and at the Ivo Lola Ribar factory at Zeleznik, at a total cost of 130,000 dinars, compared with a foreign bid of 180,000 dinars.

A foreign firm began the construction of the generator, but as it was unable to complete it on schedule, the finished parts were purchased and handed over to the Yugoslav Rade Koncar factory to be completed. The generator weighs 230 tons and is 10 meters in diameter, the largest generator that has ever been made in Central Europe. Sixty percent of the construction was done in Yugoslavia. Installation took 225 days, as compared with a foreign estimate of 450 days.

NEW HYDROELECTRIC POWER PLANT IN BOSNIA -- Rad, No 142, 13 Sep 48

The largest tunnel, 1,000 meters long, was cut during the last few days by the builders of the new hydroelectric power plant in eastern Bosnia.

ELECTRIFICATION OF VILLAGES IN SERBIA -- Rad, No 142, 13 Sep 48

In the Valjevo district, the hamlets of Klincevac and Belo Polje and the villages of Deguric, Belic, Rovanj, Petnica, Divci, Klinci, Belosevac, Bujacic, and Mionica have been electrified.

ELECTRIFICATION IN CROATIA -- Rad, No 140, 10 Sep 48

The village of Mrkov in the Bjelovar district has just obtained electric lighting. The Elektra enterprise in Bjelovar, which installed the electricity there, is now engaged in electrifying the villages of Donje Vukovlje and Krizevacka Poljana. The villages of Zabljak, Ersovo, and Tuk will have electricity soon.

ELECTRIFICATION IN BOSNIA -- Rad, No 145, 16 Sep 48

About 60 homes in the villages of Trninic, Brijeg, Sipovljanin, and Vrtoca in the Drvar district have acquired electric lighting.

ELECTRIFICATION OF MACEDONIAN VILLAGES -- Rad, No 144, 15 Sep 48

The Elektromreza (Electric Net) enterprise in Skoplje thus far has electrified the villages of Bucin in the Prilep district, Ivor in the Titovales district, Klisure in the Tikves district, and Donji Nereri and Butelja in the Skoplje district. It will bring electric lighting to ten more Macedonian villages by the end of 1948.

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